

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1888.

**TERMS OF THE NEWS AND HERALD.**—Tri-weekly edition, three dollars per annum, in advance. Weekly edition, one dollar and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Rates for advertising.—One dollar per inch (10 lines) for the first insertion, and fifty cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. These rates apply to advertisements of every character, and are subject to change without notice. Obituaries and notices of deaths are published free, and are not subject to the above rates. Liberal terms for contract advertisements.

**OUR AGENTS.**  
J. A. DESPOTES, Ridgeway, S. C.  
J. A. CRAIG, Blackstock, S. C.  
SAMUEL CROSBY, Woodward, S. C.  
W. W. CROSBY, Crosbysville, S. C.  
F. M. LUTON, Monticello, S. C.  
H. M. ZALY, Dawkins, S. C.  
T. G. PATRICK, White Oak, S. C.

**Advertisements.**  
5,000—W. E. Aiken.  
At F. W. Habenicht's.  
For Spring—R. M. Huey.  
Just Received—Mrs. J. D. McCauley.

**Citation—J. A. Hinnant, Judge of Probate.**  
Master's Sale—John T. Seibels, Master Richmond County.  
Winnboro Wagon Company—Matthews & Cummings, Proprietors.

**Real Estate.**  
—Mr. T. T. Lumpkin has purchased the Bacon house on Congress street.  
—Now that we are about to have a park the next thing is a city charter.  
—Mr. A. M. Wallace has moved his family into town. We welcome them in our midst.

—Mr. J. S. McCraigh, of this office, will start Monday through the county in the interest of this paper.  
—A penalty will be attached after the 20th, to all persons not making their returns to the auditor.  
—It is said that counterfeit nickels are being circulated in various parts of the State. Watch out for them.  
—Political talk can be heard on the streets and various candidates are mentioned. The pot is beginning to boil.

—The postoffice at Lyles's Ford has been discontinued for the present, owing to the refusal of the postmaster to serve.  
—It is probable that Levy, the cornetist, and his company will appear at the Opera House sometime during Court week.

—Dr. W. E. Aiken has recently received different brands of Cigars and cigarettes, the best and cheapest in the market.  
—During Court week come up to see us in our new quarters, especially if you want to subscribe, which every one should do.  
—Court will meet on Monday, 30th inst., Judge Witherspoon presiding. Jurors and witnesses should be promptly on hand.

—The members of the Legislature from this county held a meeting on Monday to consult about matters relating to the county.  
—The Council is having the pavements on the principal streets graded, which adds greatly to the convenience and comfort of the public.  
—Mr. F. W. Habenicht has one of the finest lines of imported ale, export beer and other liquid refreshments advertised in this issue. Read and act.

—A few days of pleasant weather as on Monday would permit our country friends to come to town and our merchants would be glad to welcome them.

—About this time the politician begins to talk of the office seeking the man, and he clearly indicates by the tone of his voice that he is the man it is looking for.  
—Before the trial just on Wednesday, the case of the State vs. Osmond Bagley, for selling property under a lien, was heard. The case was sent up to the Circuit Court.

—Mrs. J. D. McCauley has a new advertisement this morning. A new lot of desirable goods have just been received, all to be sold at the cheapest prices possible.  
—On Monday the north-bound passenger train killed a fine heifer belonging to Mr. W. B. Croight. The engine struck it just as it was leaving the track, inflicting to such an extent, that it had been killed.

—The citizens of Winnboro must not be satisfied with the inauguration of the Savings and Loan. This was a good start, but it is remembered that there are several other small manufacturing enterprises which are on tap.  
—Fifty mules were sold in town at private sale on Monday, the cash being paid in a great many instances. Most of those sold by the Sheriff were offered by the owners who desired to get rid of old stock and supply their places with young animals.  
—A stock dealer in town informs us that in winding up last year's credit sales only one instance occurred in which it was necessary to require a return of the stock sold—and in this instance the surrender was entirely voluntary on the debtor's part.

—The Piedmont Wagon Company of some town in North Carolina, Shelby, we believe, has had to increase its capacity from twelve wagons a day to double the capacity. There is no reason why our Wagon Company should not be as successful, and we believe it will.  
—We are pleased to note that the Governor has appointed Mr. A. J. Clarke County Commissioner of Lancaster county, vice "Green Goods" Perkins, resigned. Mr. Clarke is very well and pleasantly known in Winnboro. We congratulate him on his promotion.

—An attorney, in looking up some old law, found a statute on our book unrecalled which makes it a misdemeanor for any check, bill of exchange or promissory note to be drawn for less than one dollar. The law is inoperative, or many of our citizens of the present day would be liable to imprisonment.

—Mr. E. B. Ragsdale returned to Winnboro on Tuesday from Newberry, where he had been in attendance on Court in the case of the State vs. Iam Murphy, charged with murder. Owing to the absence of an important witness the trial was postponed. Mr. Ragsdale represented the defendant.

—Prof. Witherspoon has added to his laboratory a very unique and simple instrument for illustrating the laws governing pulleys, etc. By very slight alteration in its construction, it can be made to illustrate stable and unstable equilibrium, and in a practical way the construction of scales for weighing. His class in physics has been much benefited by experiments on it.

—A deaf and dumb man with his wife were in town on Wednesday, soliciting money to get to Washington. He has invented a machine whereby the deaf can hear and the dumb talk. He is from Columbus, Miss., and wants to get to Washington to patent his invention. His instrument is a most wonderful invention if it does what is claimed for it. He claims to be both deaf and dumb, and when tested with his instrument could both hear and speak.

—We wish that every day in February was a holiday, and that each one would bring The News and Herald as many new subscribers and renewals as were received on last Monday. We are very much obliged, and shall earnestly endeavor to merit the confidence of our patrons. A hearty support from the citizens will make the county newspaper a much more efficient factor in an united effort to develop the interests and resources of the county, and keep old Fairfield where she has always stood in the front rank among the counties of the State.

—In view of the fact that applicants for pensions under the recent Act of Assembly do not generally understand the terms of the Act in respect to the incomes of pensioners, the pension board has issued a circular asking all county clerks of Court and auditors to withhold all applications for the present until the board can issue regulations to govern their entertainment and endorsement. A great many of the applications forwarded to the board do not conform to the requirements of the Act, and it is estimated that if all the applications already received or in course of preparation are allowed the \$50,000 appropriated for pensions will not last two months.  
—FOR FRAGRANCE, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY, BARRETT'S IMPERIAL COLOGNE. MCMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.

**DEATH.**—Mrs. Elizabeth Burley, formerly of this county, but who left here fifteen years ago, died at Wall-halla the last of January. She was a consistent Christian, and her many friends in the county will regret to hear of her death.

**UNITED STATES COURT JURORS.**—The following persons from this county were drawn to serve on the grand and petit juries for the United States Court to be held in Charleston on the first Monday in May:  
Grand Jurors—Wm. J. Johnson, John Russell; petit juror—Wm. A. Beatty.

**UNCLAIMED LETTERS.**—The following is a list of letters remaining in the Postoffice at Winnboro, S. C., February 13, 1888:

G. C. Cauley, James Colbert, Boykin Gibson, Mingo Kirkling, F. McCauley, Joseph Rosboro, Miss Fannie Taylor.  
Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they were advertised. — DeBOSE EGLESTON, Postmaster.

**DEATH OF MRS. SARAH BEATTY.**—Mrs. Sarah Beatty died on Thursday morning quite suddenly. Mrs. Beatty was the wife of the late James Beatty, who died about five years ago, and was the daughter of Jas. A. McCrorey, of this county. She was about sixty years old, and had been an invalid for three years. Her funeral was held at the Presbyterian Church at 12 o'clock on Friday. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved family.

**NOMINATIONS.**—We have received a communication in which some nominations were made. We have not yet published it. We wish all interested to take notice that such nominations will not be published unless the cash, five dollars for each name, accompanies the communication. This has always been the rule, and we shall not depart from it. Candidates usually have their cards inserted, and this is out rule. The rest of the communication will appear in due time.

**AMONG OUR ADVERTISERS.**—R. M. Huey advertises all kinds of farm material in this issue. He keeps seeds to plant, tools to work and what they produce, something to eat.

The Winnboro Wagon Company, one of the first manufacturing enterprises under the new regime—that is the development of manufactures in Winnboro—advertise in this issue. They will duplicate any product of any company and give better work and terms.  
**TRY GILDER'S PILLS**  
For the Liver.  
MCMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.

**NEILLIE DAVIS** opened a school at Monticello on Monday last.  
In School District No. 8 the Sanfield school, W. W. Entzinger, teacher, has closed. In the same district the school of W. J. Friday at Pine Grove has closed, as also has the school, known as Campbell, in the same district, taught by Miss L. C. Williamson.

**WEATHER REPORT.**—The following is the weather report compared with the same time in 1887 from February 7 to 13:  
1887. Mean temperature, 56.3.  
Highest temperature, 72 on the 10th.  
Lowest temperature, 37 on the 13th.  
Rainfall, 1.20.  
1888. Mean temperature, 47.9.  
Highest temperature, 59 on the 7th and 8th.  
Lowest temperature, 33 on the 11th.  
Rainfall, 1.59.  
Thunder-storm on the 11th.

**ROAD DUTY.**—At the request of a correspondent we inform those interested as to the law of road duty: All able-bodied persons between the ages of sixteen and fifty years are required to work the roads not less than six nor more than twelve days in any year. Teachers and students of schools and colleges and ministers of the gospel, who are serving a congregation as pastor, shall be exempt from road duty. Those liable can relieve themselves by paying a commutation tax of two dollars to the county treasurer, which payment will exempt them for one year.

**PERSONAL.**—Mr. and Mrs. James Jones, of Blackstock, are visiting the family of Mr. W. R. Doty.  
Miss Ella Doty, in company with her uncle, left on Monday for an extended visit in Kentucky.  
Mrs. F. M. Clark returned on Thursday from an extended visit to home in Edgemoorville.  
Miss Pet Edmunds, who has been visiting friends in Winnboro, returned on Thursday to her home near Ridgeway.

Mr. G. H. McMaster, left for Florida on Tuesday. He will be away three or four weeks.  
**DEATHS.**—Dr. T. F. Broom, who recently left this county to live in Darlington, died on Monday last. When he left Fairfield he was in very bad health. He was a member of Company C, 12th Regiment, S. C. V., and served as a gallant soldier throughout the war. He was about forty-five years of age. He was a practicing physician in this county for a number of years, and leaves a wife and several children, to whom his friends we extend our sympathy.  
Mrs. R. W. Kennedy, residing near Ridgeway, died February 2. She leaves two children to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends in the county.

**REMEMBER, PLEASE.**  
H. H. P.  
Cures sick headache in twenty minutes.  
MCMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.

**FIRE.**—It was reported in town on Monday that the barn and stables of Mr. Jno. B. Probst, of Feastersville, were burned on Sunday night. All the contents of the barn, including corn, fodder, etc., were burned, and out of five head of stock only one was saved. No particulars could be learned as to the origin of the fire. If the report be true the loss will be a most serious one to Mr. Probst.

**LATER.**—Since writing the above we learn from Mr. T. D. Owings, brother-in-law of Mr. Probst, that the above facts are true. Besides four mules, 275 bushels of corn, six thousand pounds of fodder, two saddles—one entirely new—wagon and all of his harness were burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary. No clue to the perpetrator of the crime.

**STOCK RAISING.**—Several farmers in the Monticello neighborhood appreciating the necessity of supplementing the income of the farm derived from the cotton crop, decided several years ago to raise horses for sale, and they now have on hand some fine specimens of home raised animals. These horses having been raised here and experience has shown that for ordinary uses they are much superior to imported stock which have been pampered on the blue grass pastures of Kentucky. We hope these enterprising farmers will find no difficulty in disposing, at good prices, of as many of these horses as they wish to sell. With such a demand as there has been in the county this season for stock animals, surely our home raised supply will not be passed over by those wishing to purchase. What the State and county need is diversified industry, and it is only helping ourselves when we encourage those who are leading off in that direction.

**THE PAST COTTON YEAR.**—Latham, Alexander Co., cotton commission merchants, of New York, in their latest circular, says: "The present cotton year has so far been one of the most satisfactory ever known. A rise in the price took place early in the season before much cotton had passed out of planters' hands, and it has since been well maintained." They show by figures from authentic source that out of an estimated crop by September next in this country of 6,580,000 bales, Europe will consume 4,450,000, the United States and Canada will consume 2,350,000, which, taken from the total crop, leaves 4,150,000. This, taken from the amount to be consumed in Europe, will leave a deficit of 300,000 bales of cotton. In our own country trade has been so good that our mills will not fail to take 2,350,000 bales. Europe must then import less than is estimated, even should the estimates of receipts from India and other countries meet expectations. The more so, as the production of cotton has not kept pace with the consumption for several years past.

—H. H. P., or H. H. P. Panacea cures sick headache in 20 minutes. For Constipation it has no equal.  
MCMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.

**A MARRIAGE AND A MARRIAGE FEAST.**—Winnboro was started on Tuesday afternoon by the rumor that a happy pair would wed at the Winnboro Hotel that evening.

J. K. Henry, Esq., a bright and successful member of the Chester bar, was the prospective groom, and Miss Ella S. Hamilton, an accomplished young lady from Illinois, the happy bride. An elegant reception card made the announcement of the marriage, and gave invitations to the friends of bride and groom to meet with them and celebrate the event.

In the parlor of the Winnboro Hotel the ceremony was performed by the Rev. John T. Chalmers, of this place, assisted by the Rev. Chas. E. McDonald, of Mecklenburg, N. C. A number of Mr. and Mrs. Henry's friends witnessed the interesting services, and at its conclusion blessed the young husband and wife with congratulations. A sumptuous repast followed in seasonable order, and all present bear willing testimony to the hearty and general enjoyment of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry left on Wednesday for their home in Chester, and they go with the best wishes of many warm friends in Winnboro. The News and Herald hopes that their married life may be all sunshine.

## THE EPISCOPAL CONVOCATION.

The members of the Convocation came in on Wednesday, except some unavoidably detained. On Wednesday night the Rev. Mr. Gadsden, of Anderson, preached a sermon on the text, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," to a large congregation. The Convocation of the ministers and lay delegates of the Episcopal Convocation, Greenville, met at St. John's Church, Winnboro, on Thursday at 10:30 o'clock, a. m.

On Thursday the Convocation met after morning services and a sermon by the Rev. Theo. D. Bratton, the Convocation was organized by the election of the Rev. J. D. McCollough Dean, and the Rev. J. G. Glass Secretary. An essay on "The obligations of the Rector," was read by the Rev. McNeely DuBose, which was followed by a general and interesting discussion of the subject.

On Thursday night the Rev. Mr. Joyner, of Rock Hill, read the evening service, and the Rev. Mr. Downman, of Greenville, preached a sermon from the text Rom. 8, 19.

The subject of Mission work was then discussed by the Rev. Messrs. Joyner, Capers, Downman and Glass. It was decided that hereafter two Convocations be held yearly instead of three, and that the next Convocation be held at Gaffney City during the month of September, the date of convening to be fixed by the Dean.

On Friday the business of the Convocation was as follows:  
The Rev. Mr. Joyner read an essay on "Parish Schools." The civil government established its schools, yet the church has been lagging behind in this respect. He stated that the best agency to promote the interest of the church was to be found in parish schools. One of the main reasons that such schools had not been generally established was that there was a natural tendency not to adopt and promulgate what is out of the ordinary order of things. The foundation might be laid, first, by the pastor with the co-operation of the women instructing privately at first, only a few children, and eventually this beginning a sure foundation might be effected; second, by raising a fund, and this may be done by utilizing such waste materials as time and talent; third, by the banding together of young men and women in the congregation to contribute greatly to their success; fourth, interest the parish authorities by getting them to agitate the matter, and in this way enlist the good will of others; fifth, by invoking the aid of the Holy Spirit.

After the reading of Mr. Joyner's essay the question was thrown open for discussion.  
The Rev. Mr. Gadsden said that from personal experience he was strongly in favor of parochial schools. His early training was in them and he thought he owed the best elements of his character to the parish schools. Since the beginning of his ministry he had established one at Mount Pleasant and one at Anderson, and both were doing good work. The very life of the school was to be found in the little children, hence Sunday-schools are thereby greatly benefited.

Mr. DuBose Eggleston stated that his sympathies were in full accord with the cause, but under some very peculiar circumstances their successful establishment and operation were not feasible. Especially was this the case with his own church. That in Winnboro there was a successful and flourishing public school, and he felt himself under obligations to patronize it.

The Rev. Theo. D. Bratton thought it impractical to establish them universally, that there were places where it would be impossible to do so, and admitted that Winnboro was one of such places. Expediency, therefore, was not a matter of discussion, but how a foundation might be laid. He thought it a good plan for each church to buy a small lot, and when an opportunity was presented a school house might be erected.

The Rev. Ellison Capers stated that in the absence of parish schools their need might in some degree be supplied by the work of the Sunday-schools. That it was a deplorable fact that many children received little or no parental instruction, hence the Sunday-school ought to attend especially to the sponsorship training of its scholars.  
The Rev. McNeely DuBose thought there ought to be no difficulty about the higher education of the young men, the clergymen should exert their influence to send them to Sevanee. He said the church in this State was under obligations to the University of the South, but had sadly neglected to do its duty financially.

The Rev. Mr. Joyner, resuming the discussion, said anyone ought to canvass throughout the church in behalf of this Institution, a plan that had met with such great success in other denomina-

tions; that this was the only effective mode of discharging its obligation.  
The Rev. J. G. Glass stated that he was fresh from the walls of his University, therefore knew its needs and wants. Of what it wanted and actually needed the Diocese of South Carolina were ignorant, and it was the duty of every individual member to aid by his influence and money.

After the close of this discussion the Convocation adjourned with prayer.

The Rev. Messrs. Capers, Downman, and Duryea and laymen McPherson and Meares left for their homes on Friday afternoon.

## CARD OF THANKS.

The ladies of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgeway, desire to return thanks to those who so kindly assisted them in their recent entertainment. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis whose house was placed at their disposal. To Mrs. Brown, Mrs. J. A. Desportes and their assistants, whose music added so greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

## CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. Editors: When I volunteered my services to the "United States Signal Service" to display flags and keep a record of the weather, I did not look for any compensation, as the United States only promised to furnish flags and pay for the telegrams. The citizens of Winnboro and vicinity have concluded that the services were worth something, and therefore made up an amount which was handed to me this morning by my friend, James Bolick, Esq., which I accepted, and hereby offer thanks to those who so kindly contributed to the fund; and I am under especial obligations to Mr. Bolick, who volunteered to go around and take up the collection.

It is pleasant to know that I have been thought of in this matter, and I hope to continue the service with renewed care and attention.

JAMES PAGAN.

## YE OLDEN TIME.

Messrs. Editors: I resume my sketch of the system of "teaching the young idea how to shoot" from 1810 to 1822. The books used in 1810 to 1816 were Dilworth's spelling book, a poor thing, the New Testament and American Preceptor, as readers, Pike's and Gough's arithmetics. In 1816 Mr. Jas. R. Wood, from Newberry, taught at Rock Creek meeting-house, and until 1820. He first taught us how to spell and read correctly, was thoroughly versed in English grammar, and introduced Webster's spelling book and Cook's Grammar and other readers in the reading class, and Walker's dictionary. Geography and history were not taught till 1822, and then only the former in any school that I attended.

I recollect in 1810 and 1815 the students were much in turning the schoolmasters out, as it was called. It was accomplished first by calling on our teacher for a holiday, say at Easter and Fourth of July. If he refused, the students met early next morning at the school-house and barricaded the door, as the teacher and some of the smaller ones were put inside with pikes to contest the teacher's entrance by thrusting them through the cracks between the logs, as they were built of logs, unwhewn and covered with clapboards with weights. The larger boys remained outside with a view to clinch the school-master and duck him in a deep hole in the spring branch, should he refuse to give them the holiday. He was a young athletic man, and was as fond of the fun as the students were. He, of course, refused and sprang off, race, the larger boys following. After a circle of a mile or so, he returned, the boys at his heels. They clinched him and carried him to a deep hole of water, and after two or three duckings of the head he returned home to the school, and sent to a still house for a gallon of peach brandy, of which some the boys drank too freely. They remained till noon and after demolishing the contents of their school baskets and playing and talking over their triumph they all returned home to tell their parents of the fun they enjoyed. This old time custom was soon after abolished.

The tutors in those days taught twelve months without vacation, at the rate of one dollar per month. The country then was densely populated with whites, and but few negroes, and the schools generally consisted from thirty to fifty students.  
From 1810 to 1815 there were many fully grown pupils of both sexes in the school, and the students were the fullest capacity as teacher, then, was to write well, set plain copies, and make good pens of goose quills and mend them for his pupils. The pupil that was the best penman and could read the fastest without stopping till he finished his lesson was called the smartest.

What a radical change since then! Now the writer, whose chirography is so mysterious as not to be understood, is awarded the rarest scholarship. What a change! — W. E. Aiken.  
Lyles's Ford, February 6, 1888.

## The Planting and Cultivation of Cotton by Our Early Farmers.

Messrs. Editors: When my attention was first brought to the planting and cultivation of cotton, we had plenty of original forest land, and the plan adopted by our farmers was, to clear up the lands, lay off the rows with no reference to the preservation of the soil, prepare as speedily as possible to plant and cultivate the crop the best and quickest way as was thought to keep the grass from lessening its yield. As no fertilizers were used except lot and stable manure, and most of the land being freshly cleared it required early planting from 1st of April to the 25th, as it was the custom to plant too late for a full maturity of crop. The plan adopted generally in its cultivation was, to "run around" the cotton with what was called a "side shovel," chop out and thin, not to a stand, after which plow out the middles with the same or straight shovel, hoe again and thin to a stand as thought best by each one. The third and last working operation was to "run around" again, certainly if the young grass was coming up, go over with the hoe, plow out the middles and lay by, unless a late hoeing was required to cut up "scattering grass." I have seen cotton "run around" between the 20th and 25th of July, and left with the lateral roots near the surface all cut and dirt thrown from stalks and remain in that condition so long before the middles were plowed. I thought the yield of crop would be greatly lessened. The freshness of the soil with an early rain was

the saving of the crop, and it was not so much injured than as it would be now on our worn lands destitute of vegetable matter. I commenced a two-horse farm in 1845, the memorable year of the cotton famine, and was enabled to get the crops during June and July. On the first day of August it rained almost a season, which was continued as wanted, but two late for the cotton to grow and mature, quite a very late crop, and the corn crop was entirely ruined. I found that I made eleven bales of cotton, average weight, gross, about 350 lbs. (that is with bagging and tie), but the number of acres planted not specified. In 1845 I increased my crop to a three-horse farm, and employed a man to manage it mostly for me, and from the 1st of January, 1847, to 1884, a period of thirty-seven years, my farming operations were conducted solely by myself, and it is from memory mostly that I can relate my incidents of interest, occurring up to the commencement of the war, as I only noted down the number of acres annually planted in cotton, number of bales made each year and average weight, and I find in summing up the yield that I made not less on an annual average, than five bales of cotton to the hand up to 1862 when the planting of cotton was mostly suspended by the war. If I failed one year to make five bales, it was in 1852. I find noted that I had one hundred and five acres planted and made one hundred and nine bales, average weight three hundred and seventy pounds, gross; in 1854, one hundred and twelve acres planted, made one hundred and three bales, average weight four hundred pounds, gross, and in 1855, one hundred and twelve acres planted, and made ninety-four bales, average weight four hundred pounds, gross. At that day and time I planted about twenty-five acres to the plow, sixteen acres in cotton and nine in corn, and the years above named the crop was planted and cultivated with seven plow and seven hoe hands—total fourteen.

My old friend and neighbor in regard to the cultivation of cotton by our early farmers is to show our young ones the course pursued by their ancestors, and if practiced now would greatly lessen the yield of crop from our lands being worn and destitute of vegetable matter. I will not give the mode I adopted for the preservation of the land, preparation to plant and cultivation of the crop.

J. M. G.  
Wallaceville, Feb. 9, 1888.

## ITEMS FROM GLADEN'S GROVE.

We are having bad weather on the farmer at present, but they have been so oppressed for the last twenty years until the majority of them have become reconciled to stand the storm when she comes; the majority of us have given up the idea of getting rich, and are satisfied with a living. Up to date there has been very little work done, and it seems as if they intend to make a desperate effort this year from the amount of young mules that have been sold in the county.

Our young friend, Mr. Daniel Hall, made a trip to Tennessee and bought a dog of name and breed. He sold the dog so quick that he had no fun in the trace, and he has gone back for more.  
Gladen's Grove is not a town or city by no means, but we have two lively merchants who think competition is the life of trade. Goods are not quite as cheap up here as in Charleston, but I think when we get the railroad completed we will be up with any sea port town; we are a loss to know what stops it, but, however, we will wait with patience.

My old friends and neighbors just above me in Chester county intend having another scramble for the road from Chester to the Catawba Falls. I would not be surprised to hear of some wool-pulling before that is over, but it is a little out of the way, and I am not sure your humble servant is concerned he will not be there when the wool-pullers begin.

The health of the community is pretty good, with the exception of colds and a few scattering cases of mumps.  
Oh, by the way, we wish to know what has become of our County Commissioners, have they moved to Little Rock or died? We haven't heard from them and our roads are needing some repair, and the bridge at Wateree has never been repaired, that was contracted for last spring. I supported the three gentlemen in the last election, and I wish to remind them that this is election year, and as I have said in the outset of my letter that the farmers are making but little money, and there will be not so many of office seekers, as for my part I am satisfied if I can hear from the board. They are energetic through summer, but when the winter comes like all green plants they wither and fade, but I hope not die.

**Don't**  
let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.  
The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.  
All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Bosche's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

## A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were under attack, and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. W. E. Aiken. Write W. E. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at McMaster, Brice & Ketchin's Drug Store.

## MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Winnboro, February 13, 1888.  
Cotton—good middling, per b... 95¢  
Middling... 92¢  
Timothy hay, per cwt... 1.25  
Corn, per bushel... 82¢  
Oats, per bushel... 60¢  
Meal, per bushel... 82¢  
Sugar, granulated, per lb... 12¢  
Molasses, per gallon... 40¢  
Hams, per lb... 13¢  
Lard, per lb... 10¢

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

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